FOR GOVERNOR, Andrew Johnson. ACTHOR OF THE HONESTEAD.

"I set out on this ground, which I suppose to be selfvident, that the earth belongs, in ventruis, to the living."-THOMAS JEFFERSON. "To afford every American citizen of enterprise the

opportunity of securing an independent freehold, it seems to me best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of the public lands,"-ANDERW

FOR CONGRESS,

SAMUEL P. ALLISON, of Davidson. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1853.

THE WHIG POLICY.

The most vulnerable man in his principles and votes whom the whigs of Tennessee have ever offered to the support of the people of the State is Maj. GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS HENRY. We have trueed his course as a legislator and politician from his first appearance on the public stage in Kentucky down to the close of the last session of the Tennessee Legislature, and have proved him a federalist of the deepest dve. Some of his votes are particularly obnexious, so much so that his friends dare not defend them. His persistent hostility to the policy of protecting mechanics against the frauds of speculators by giving them a lien for work done on the work itself, which first showed itself in the Kentucky Legislature and was afterwards re-aftirmed in the Legislature of Tennessee, is one of a series of acts which prove his untainted and unmixed federal blood. The whigs dare not defend him. -They only hope to divert the public attention by the grossest perversions of the public life of Col. Jounson. They cannot deny that the most prominent effort of his public life has been to protect and elevate labor: that even what they call errors have sprung from an earnest desire to give more power to the people. Unfortunately for Maj. HENRY, his errors are the result of opposite principles. He is afraid of the people. He dare not trust them with more power. No two men have ever been opposing candidates for the office of Governor of Tennessee, who so well illustrate in their own conduct the aptagonistic principles in our Government which have been struggling against each other since the days of John Adams, as our present candidates .-A strong Government, to control and subdue the people, was the darling theory of the ancient federalists, as it is of Maj. HERRY. A Government of the People, was the theory of Jessenson, as it was of Jackson, and as it is of Johnson.

The history of the legislative career of both candidates illustrates another feature of the creeds of federal's n and demogracy. "Take care of the rich and the rich will take care of the poor," was one of the mottoes of ancient federalism. Maj. HENRY may never have openly avowed this sentiment, yet his votes in the Legislatures of Kentucky and Tennessee are a clear endersement of it. ANDREW Joznson, on the contrary, has labored all his life to raise the poor man above the need of the rich man's protection-to improve his social and pecuniary. condition, and to give him his just weight in the

These are the great distinguishing features in the The whigs or federal party, in our State have too often witnessed the defeat which has overwhelmed elsewhere to be willing to make the issue openly upon them here. And in th's we have an explanation of their management of the campaign. Not stopping to defend Maj. HENRY at all, they attempt to divert attention from his principles by industriously misrepresenting Con. Jourson's. They tell us that they expect whigs to support Maj. Hexar because he is a whig candidate, without scrutinizing his peculiar views outside of the whig platform.-And yet they would, if they could, prevent democrats from doing the same thing with their caudid-

We have thus shown the cause of the fierce athave no fears that they will mislead any body,

THE BANK-THE TRUE WHIG.

The Banner, finding defending the Bank officers a bad business, has dropped it, and our unsophisticated neighbor of the True Whig has been induced to take up the cudgels for them. Somebody got the Bonner into a statement of fact which it could not prove, and we feel confident the same ingenious hand has, unwarily, placed the True Whig in a similar predicament. Let us see if such is not the case: The True Whig denies that there is any provision in the charter as stated by us, requir- and we treat them as standing as clearly without ing two or more good endorsers on each bill or note discounted by the bank. In the charter of the Bank, we find the following fundamental rule:

ART. 4. They shall receive money on deposite, and pay away the same to order, free of expense, deal in bills of exchange and buy and sell any of the State stock now issued, or that may be eafter issue, and discount notes at said bank with two or more good endorsers thereon, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per aunum.

to deny and disprove the statement, that under this | tied to public notice than the question of "electing provision of the charter the policy of the Bank has Attorney Generals and Judges by the people."always been to require three names on each bill | This great feature of the canvass (as it ought to be) of exchange discounted. We believe that legal has been, I am sorry to say, thus far sadly neglectadvice has been taken on this provision of the ed. I refer more particularly to our county, (Wilcharter by the officers of the Bank, and the son,) where we scarcely ever hear the subject menresult has been an opinion that the churtioned, and if you name it to some of our voters it ter requires the same number of numes on it is something that he has never investigated or a bill of exchange as upon a note. Whether | thought anything about. It is truly to be regretted our information on this point is correct | that such a state of things exists in this progressive or not, the fact is evident that the charter does | age. You, Messra Editors, are the only ones of the make this requirement. The proviso to the arti- pen and soissors that I think have done your duty cle above quoted says: "That this article shall in regard to these measures. These remarks may dated not be so construed as to prevent the Bank from demanding and receiving a reasonable premium for | ures; but a sense of duty to our country, ourselves, exchange, in addition to the interest upon bills or and interest should stimulate us to action on a notes payable at a point beyond the limits of the subject that is calculated to secure to the people a State." This is conclusive that it was intended | right which has heretofore been entrusted to a few to include bills and notes under the same limita- who knew very little the wants of the people, and tions-that is, as to the rate of interest and num- | cared less who they selected to decide between ber of endorsers-with the exception here stated. | man and man in a case where even handed justice And the fact is indisputable that such has been the policy of the Bank.

The True Whig further says: "At one tim . we learn, the rules of the Bank did requi e two endersers up in notes offered for discount; but this was found, in practice, to operate | adopting them, and let the people have an opportuagainst its interest, by driving some of its hest customers to the other banks, which had no such rule; and long beture the bills referred to by the so amended as to place the Bank upon an equal footing with the other Banks, and authorizing the purchee of bills with less than two endorsers."

Perhaps we understand the facts upon this point a little better than the True Whig appears to. Wo. reserve the statement of them, however, for the was doubtless made by request of the parties inplicated in this matter. The True Whig, therefore will be allowed ready access to the minutes of the Bank. If the rule requiring two endorsers on bills has, a sabove stated, been rescinded, the evidence of it must exist upon the minutes of the Bank, We desire the True Whig to publish this portion of the minutes, so that the public can judge for itself whether the rule has been rescinded, and if so, our country friends has already raised his considered towards Nanking, are not calculated or expected whether it has been rescinded in a lawful manner. erably. We do not think our neighbor can well decline to Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, has suspended speaktil Saturday's issue, some further comments we | cently made its appearance.

wish to make upon this point. We assure the True Whig that we have "stopped long enough to make ourselves acquainted with the focts' in this matter, and that it will be satisfied of this before we drop the subject. We only fear that it has taken statenents second-handed, and fike the Banner, will be unable to prove them in the end.

DEMOCRACY AND ABOLITIONISM NO FELLOW-

The following article from the Washington Union of July 2d, will show the people of Ten- ingremarks in behalf of the laboring man : nessee how hostile the administration is to the abolitionists of free-soilers of the North. It will convince every reasonable man that President Pierce, while, with an eye to the public good, he observes the spirit of the compromise which was effected in the Baltimore Convention in 1852, is determined not to tolerate for a moment the expression of abolition sentiments on the part of shy hangers-on to the democratic party. This article was written by authority of the President, and will meet with a hearty assent from every true democrat north or south. It treats the Post and Republic in the way in which the National Democratic Party always should, and always will, treat the cloven foot of abolitionism whenever it shows itself, whether in the ranks of avowed enemies or

If President Pierce has appointed a few men, who were formerly free-sullers, to office, he has done so upon the belief-a belief indulged in by the entire democratic party of the south-that the few free-soilers who had crept into the ranks of the party at the North had grounded their arms and recanted their sentiments. Upon this justifiable supposition, it was wise and patriotic not to proscribe these men and drive them without the pale of repentance. But should they, too, like the New York Evening Post and Buffalo Republic, fulsify the supposition upon which the party received them into fellowship, we do not hesitate to express our belief that Gen. PIERCE will throw them overboard as summarily as he has the Post and Republic. He owes it to his country and his party to do so, and he has the nerve and patriotism to do it. But we believe these men have sincerely recanted their opinions. As honorable men, they could not accept office from the President unless they had:

FROM THE WASHINGTON ENION, OF JULY 20.] THE NEW YORK EVENING POST AND THE BUF-PALO REPUBLIC .- The Democratic party has suffered more from its associations for a few years past than from its open enemies. One of the great objects of the Compromise which was eftected in the Baltimore Convention in 1853 was that for the future the party might be relieved from all connection with those quasi-Democrats who claimed fellowship with us, but who were constantly furnishing moterial to our enemies with which rious and worthy. While the sun rises and sets at nesad us. The New York Eveni Post and the The Buffalo Republic belong to that class of hangers from the rising to the setting of the sun, there is on to the Democratic party who sail under Democratic colors, but who are in reality the worst ene- in the morning, and sets at three in the afternoon; mies of the party. They are Abelitionists in and yet mey are worked to death-their burdens is t, and yet, claiming to be Democrate, they have are too heavy-their expenses of living are too furnished the main grounds upon which the Whigs have kept up their warfare. We deem it our du y to our party to repuliate all sympathy or connection with them, and, as far as our influence goes, to denounce them as Abolitionists sailing under Dem scratic colors. They have never stood upon the creed adopted by the party at Bultimore in 1852-they do not now recognize that creed as the test of Democracy-and for that reas in it is an utter perversion of language and a slander upon our party to call them Democrats. They do not deserve the respect due to open and avowed Abolition journals; for while their Abolitionism is their ru ing characteristic, they prove themselves dis- 945,442, and the exports from the United States popest in professing to belong to a par v which they know repudiates all sympathy or fellowship

We have been induced to make these remarks the principles of their candidate when advocated in view of the late course of The Post and Republic in regard to the removed interference of Great Britain in converting Cuba into a black government. Our views on this subject have not had reference to the simple question of the emancipation by Spain of the slaves in Cuba, but they have looked to the policy of Great Britain in eventually filling the island with free blacks, and converting it into a black government, in furtherance of her scheme of breaking up our confederacy through the agency of the abolition agitation. We have looked at it as an effort on the part of Great Britain, through her pretended philanthropy, to make Spain, in the first place, subservient to her policy of destroying our government; and having succeeded in introducing into Cuba a population of free blacks, then to avail herself of it as the rentacks upon Col. Journey in the whig papers. We i dezvous and rallying point of abolitionism. We have regarded it as a scheme by Great Britain, under the guise of humanity, to become virtually the owner of theisland; and in this point of view, we have declared that the administration cannot be too vigilant in watching the movement. We have not assumed to speak by anthority on the subject, nor do we suppose any authority could be neessary in a case which was already so fully and distinctly covered by the foreign policy of the administration as avowed in the Inaugural. The Post and Republic place their opposition to these views distinctly on abolition grounds, and for this reason we deem any further notice of their positions to be unnecessary. We wash our hands of all forther association of connection with these journals, the pale of the democratic party as The New York Tribune or The National Era.

GREEN HILL, July 11, 1853. Messes, Editors: As the approaching election is drawing near at hand, it is reasonable we should look around and examine all the topics that have a bearing, either for the weal or woe, upon our destinies as American etizens. There have been a great many subjects discussed during the present Now, we desert, and challenge the True Whig | canvass; but none of these questions are more entishould be meted instead of favorite and partial decisions. I cannot account for the silence of your contemporaries, the Bunner and True Whig, upon these questions. Are they opposed to them? If so, why not come out and discuss the propriety of nity of hearing both pro and con? I hope, Mesers. Edito a, that this subject may still find a corner in Uni n and American, were discounted, the rule was your valuable paper, and as this is not a party measure we earnestly entertain a hope that every voter in the State may be aroused to action on a lected, may be the means of fastening upon as a system for sometime to come which all republicans 1 tiers. datest. Let the people elect their officers, both 1853. present. The above statement by the True While high and low-let all questions be fairly discussed,

The report that Judge Nichols in is the editor of the Union, is unfounded; should be become so, the fact will be formally announced.

the Chinese, will undoubtedly have a great effect hanus to get up to the Yangzekiang, and the not upon the chicken business in this country. One of much more successful excursion of the Science

THE PRIEND OF THE POOR MAN.

On the 10th of August, 1852, when the civil and diplomatic bill was under consideration in th House, Mr. Jounson offered the following amendment to an amendment giving additional pay to the clerks in the departments, &c., viz :

"That twenty per cent be added to the per diem or monthly pay now received by all employees of Government, who are engaged in any branch of mechanics or at common labor." On this amendment Mr. Jourson made the follow-

Mr. Chairman, we have witnessed various amendments which have been offered here with the view of increasing and extending the subary of excrybody connected with the Government, save the man who labors and produces. The man who wears the dinge of the shop, or dust of the field mon his garment is never thought of or cared for by this House, except upon occasions when the Government needs When the Government needs men to fight its battles, then it calls upon this description of persons; but when money is to be voted out of the Treasury, without stint or measure, why this class of individuals is never regarded. I should like to know why the men who work in your navy yards and forge your anchors-why the men who in your navy-yards and build your ships-men who wield the broad-axe, chisel and hammer, not only live hours in the day, butten hours, at \$1 50 and \$2 a day, should not have 20 per cent, also added to their day's wages? They have not the time, after working ten hours a day, like others who are not employed five, to visit this Hall and besiege Congress with importunities, and almost in the attitude of suppliants, to increase their pay. They have to work almost from the rising to the goin down of the sun; while others in the employment of the Government get much larger solaries, although their expenses of living are no more than those of the men who work at the anvil or work in your shops. Go, for instance, to your armory .--Who says anything about increasing the pay of the men who are engaged in preparing the implements of war to protect your country in the hour of need. There is no 20 per cent for them. When provisions rise, when meat and bread advance in price, and it is impossible almost for the laborer to support his family, where then is the powerful appeal of my colleague in behalf of this man, his family and

There is no talk, then, in pathetic strains, about the funeral train and the charitable contributions by co-laborers to secure a decent interment for the remains of the over-worked and illy-paid laborer. Oh, no; the laborer has to toil on, a ruggle on, and there is no one to plead his cause before this House and the country. I say that it is time, when you commence extending—when the door of the Treasury is to be thrown wide open, and when a general invitation is to be extended to Government amployees to come in and participate in this indiscrim nate scramble, that the laborer, the man of toil the producing man, the man who creates as he conumes, should come up for once and have a chance at the spoils. When I talk about this increase pay for the laborer, do not understand me as going against an increase of pay for these clerks. It de pends entirely upon what you do with the amendment I propose. I say they are equally meritothe usual hour with this class, and while they work another class of employees whose sun rises at nine high. While a complaint from this over-worked class causes this hall to become vocal in appeals the producing men, who give potency of character to your institutions, and constitute the physical pow of the Government, may toll on, half-paid and salf-fed, and they are never thought of or cared

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

We gave some statistics a few days since, said to be from official sources, showing the total imports into the United States for the fiscal yea , end ng June 30, 1852, to have amounted to 8212,was erroneously printed as an exhibit for 1853:-The prospect is much more tayorable for 1853, than that statement, and indicates that there is little to tear from the "balance of trade." The imports, although large at New York, beyond all at other ports. And at some of the important ports the amount of exports of domes is produce has largely augmented. For example, at New Orleans, the foreign imports for three-quarters of the fiscal year of 1852, amounted to \$9.822.605. and for 1853 to \$9,509,999, showing a decrease of \$262,606; and the value of the exports for this year, show an increase over that of the corresponding period of last year of \$13,142,095. The exports of New Orleans, for nine months of 1852, ending 30th March, being \$32,019,534, against \$45,161,629, the amount of exports of the same time this year. These facts, cumbined with the indiminished demand for American securities abroad, tend to keep the rates of exchange at a point that admits of but very moderate shipments

The imports of merchandise at New York 'rom foreign ports for the three last fiscal years, ending

June 30, are as follows: 1851. .8107,550,164 874,545,881 8186,455,083 *10,50,104 \$24,54,561 \$106,0 5,0 vhensing 14,502,824 \$1,466,714 \$16,144,5 ods. \$5,00,102 \$1,506,012 \$10,504,501 \$1,266,012 \$1,450,10 Total ent dut the port 141,678,361 120,267,848 166,350,315

The increase for the year just expired is \$15,-122,667. As a set off to which there is the large increase in the exports from New York and other ports, with diminished imports at New Orleans; the whole of which increase is stated at about

\$39,000,000. The exports from New York to foreign ports for the fiscal year ending June 30, and the past three vents, is as annexed:

Domestic produce....\$47,496,978 \$38,858,757 \$48,994,250 . 482,655 871,687 5,624,848 4,461,885 Foreign, (free

In the year ending 30th June, 1852, there was a falling off in the importations of dry goods, amounting to \$7,000,000, but the increase in this year \$21,000,000, or \$14,000,000 more than in the year cuding 30th June, 1851. The exports of domestic produce has been \$5,000,000 greater in value than in the previous year .- Balt. Sun.

AFFAIRS IN CHINA .-- The following correspondence has been furnished the New York Express by a leading commercial house ;

Extract of a letter from Nye, Parkin, & Co., CANTON, April 19, 1853. We have to-day advices from Shanghai of the

greatest moment, which we hannex in a posteriot to our market report, and to which we call your attention as being very important. The accounts are periectly reliable, being in a letter to our post agents. Messrs. Williams, Anthon & Co., from a house at Shanghai, and sent per Carib, bound to England, which vessel touched off Hong Kong to land the letters.

Extract from Messrs. Nye, Parkin & Co,'s Cir-CANTON, April 18, 1853. P. S .- April 18, 2 p. m .- We have us yet no later advices from Shanghai, but hear that Sir Wm. Hoste, the senior naval officer of Her Majesty's forces here, in view of the importance of political affairs at the North, deems it necessary to detain the mail steamers at Hong Kong on day (which is all t at is permitted) beyond the period fixed, in case accounts are not received

P. S. 2d.—Aμrd 19, 11½, A. M.—The impersubject that all alike are int rested in, which, if neg- taut any ces below have just come to hand, per Carib, which touched off Hong Kong to land the Extract of a letter dated Shanghai, 8th of April,

Nanking and Chiakiangloo have been taken, and the rebels are daily Looked for here. A howitzer and 150 men have landed as a piquet, and the v-ssels of war disposed so as to command the Suochow Creek and Yackingpang, but we do not see what they can do it some 400 to 500 butrels on fire are sent up with the tide. There appears to it is xercised on the Suspicious Min. R item to news of the abandonment of Shanghai, by lore guers. The truitless attempt of the Susqueto induce the benef that foreigners are neutral.

THE LAST OF THE PATED FAMILY.

The following paragraph and letter we copy, says the New Orleans Crescent, from the Baton Rouge Come of the 19 h justant. The Dr Bird spoken of had two brothers. One (Orin Bird) was killed in 1847, on Common street, New Orleans city, in a fight, in which he was the aggressor.

Another, (Theodore Bird) was killed in the barroom of the Versach belief in 1841, by whom he had slapped in the face. The third of the family, Br. Like G. Bud, came to his end bloomerile, Wedy. in a like tragical manner, as will be seen by the following extract. The brothers were all vonner men of intelligence and of preparessing man-ners. The two first had been married but a short time previous to their death.

THE LAST AUT OF THE TRAGEDY. A few years ago there lived on Lafayette street, in New Orleans, a family whose multiplied misery and misfortupe is without a parallel in the history of Louisiana. The recollection is yet too fresh in the memory of our people, the grief too mignant, and the footprints of the cruel fiend toe resh to admit of a detail of the heart-rending scenes which our people were called opon to witness, as they followed one another in quick succession under the roof of the fated family. A daughter, in the morning of her existence, with the rose-tinge on her cheek blighted-a brother batchered in his effort to avenge the

wrongs of his sister-and an honorable and highminded old man, who has weathered the storm of life to the frosty period of fourscore years, cut down with the maddening evidences of his daughter's shame and a b oken heart, to the grave. All this was stern reality, with the most aggravated details, and took place but a few brief years ago, to stain the fair fame of our quiet little city, and add another page to the volume of crime. He who caused it has just finished his infamous career. We knew him-most of our citizens were on terms of intimacy with him. He was aftable and courteous, and readily won his way into favor. After the tragedy on Lafavette street, he was sided to escape the ignominious death he would have met at the hands of our infurinted neaple, had he remained an honr longer. He fled. The following private letter, which has been kindly farnished us for publication, will show how the

author of so much misery ended his existence :-

ALBANY, Baker County, Ga., May 4.

Dear Sir-I promised to write you on the sesult Thr. Bird's trial. He was tried at the fall term of the Superior Court of this county, and found guilty of voluntary manslaughter. When the jary rendered the verdict, he requested the Court, by his attorney, for a delay of his sentence for a few hours. Our judge being a man of amiable disposition, granted the request without hesitation. Bird was remanded to juil; there were other prisoners in the dangeon, who stated that after the door was locked, Dr. Bird shaved himselt, put on clean linen, clean drawers and socks, hung his boots on a peg where he was accustomed to hang them, all very quietly, and as the prisoners state, with the coolest and most imperturbable song froid. He then took out his penciland wrote quite an affectionate farewell to his aged -parents, (both of whom were at the hotel,) in which hedenied that he was guilty. After folding and addressing the note to his parents, he took a phial from his pocket, poured the contents into a glass, placed nimself on the bed, locked his hands upon his bosom, and was in eternity in two minutes-he had swallowed one ounce of prossic acid.

The scene in the dungeon cannot be described or imagined. There lay, in that dismal place, on a mean bed, the inanimate form of Dr. John G. Bird, a man who had been raised in the very best circles of society, who was the darling of his parents, and there ore had every advantage of education. In that gloomy room was a strange assemblage of characters; the physicians, bus ling and base in the fruit se effort to rekindle the spark that had torover fl-d-the curious crowd that had instantly rushed into the prism when the alarm was given -all, with one exception, yielded to the effect of the hirrowing tracedy, and were melted into tears. It was impossible to stand the effect -there was the pour old mother weeping over her son, in whom centered all her tenderess affections, and whom she had blessed as he was going out into the world, sin mine that such a son would win for himself honor and fame-there also was the futher, poor old man; no tear came to relieve his intense agony-erect, rigid, cold and colorless, have frezen and choked up the very fountain of his precedent, do not show a corresponding increase tears. The once sturdy trank sto-d withered and bare-the lightning's flash had rent and blasted

> Contempt of Court.-An amusing incident occorred in a court room some years, since in one of he back counties of Missouri. The court was seated and the cause about to be tried.

> Now his honor, the Judge, was a man well tricken in years, yet he could ride a race, shoot a ritle, and shuffle and don't as well as the next man, and he who presumed to triffs with the dignity the court, on these occasions, generally suffered

> Well, as I was saying, his honor was scated, and a case about to be commenced, when, in a voice of thunder, the sheriff proclaimed silence. There was a pause—if e judge looked over and saw an old genleman who had not yet uncovered his head. The court could not brook such disrespect to his dignity, and his honor called out in an authoritative tone; Mr. Sheriff, remove that old gentleman's ha That functionary, who had until now stood in

corner, leaning upon his ride, stepped up, and poitely knocked off the offender's hat with that murdereus instrument, whereupon Mr. Bulger (Badeer was the offender, s name; wized the bat and clanped it upon his l ... !. londly exclaiming : adge, Imbald!

"Mr. Sheriff," sail the indigment court, "we et you again to retaive that hat." The order was instantly executed, and no done than Mr. Badger tenincen the hat on his lead the second time, again insisting that he was hald The off-uded Judge now waxed warm, and ing up in his seat, ordered the clerk to enter a fine of five dollars for contempt of court, and to be committed till the fire was paid, Mr. Badger was thunderstruck. He deliberate-

beautiful French Papers, for Parlins, Halls, &c., together with a splendful assertance of Gold and Velvet Borders, Fire Serence, Williams On Brand at the Company & Co walked up to the bench, and, laying down a half clar before his boner, in a solemn manner thus Your sentence, Judge, is most ungentlemanly

but the law is imperative, and I recken I'll stand it so here is four bits, and the four dollars and a half that you awed me when we stopped playing at poker this morning just makes us square

THE POISON OF RATILISNAMES .- At a late meeting of the Boston Society of Natural History, a paper was read, showing that this poison is a most powerful sedative, and that stimulants were its antidotes. Alcohol is designated. In two instances in which this remedy has been applied, the persons have been cured. Brandy was freely given to them until relieved from the usual symptoms, and continued in smaller doses until third day, when they went about as usual. Alcohol in these cases did not produce intexicution. The venom of rattlesnakes is now emplayed as a remedy, and is already tound to be a specific for many

always smelling a continuous line of rats. He sees, sears, nor dreams of anything, in which he does no "smell a rat." The most harmless action of his neighbor, under his suspicious and inquisitorial disoution, is toade a matter of serious investigation, course he knows there is comething in the wind, for he saw his neighbor, Mr. B., speaking very confilently to Mrs. S., that very morning in the market. He puts that and that together, as he calls it and connects this whispering in the morning with something he heard in the barber's shop, some weeks before, and he is satisfied his neighbor B either going to fail in business, or abscord without giving his creditors due no ice.

The most terrible part of such a man's character is, that he places such faith upon the corollaries he dians from his false primis s, that he does not hesi n e to wing to the base suspicions of his not id and trequently is the mean- of bringing about disas er which never would have happened but for Many a happy Greside has been reddeso-

late -many a pr sperous young man brought to street rain-many a virtu us and a ni ble girl been riven dispair by the fiendish and ndoes of the Suspicious Man. No mar, ho vever irreproven--no maiden, however pur, is site in the neighborhood of the Suspicious Man. He has a ! the coriosity of Paul Pry, with ut his good nature, and the ma ignity of the devil, without his

the core of his heart himself, he has no virtue and ho les y of oth rs. He x s s n as a e patch. o'continual doubt of the motives and actions of others, and in con-equence his life is, at the best, but a prolonged mis ry.

CHGARS-A NEW ARRIVAL. -1, cor or Divan, others, and in con-equence his life is, at the best, julys J G & C & BERTSONS. but a prolonged mis ry.

comply with this reasonable request; and in the comply with it, we reserve, no.

b. Lef that he will comply with it, we reserve, no.

b. Lef that he will comply with it, we reserve, no.

cently made its appearance.

Supper Death — Miss Liura Shields, while dressing for a ball, in Concinnati, on Monday by the prevalence of the small pox, which has reserve, no.

Cently made its appearance.

Supper Death — Miss Liura Shields, while dressing for a ball, in Concinnati, on Monday night last, fell upon the floor of her room and expenses that hail stones fell at B regar, New presented speak.

Cently made its appearance.

Supper Death — Miss Liura Shields, while dressing for a ball, in Concinnati, on Monday night last, fell upon the floor of her room and expenses that hail stones fell at B regar, New presented speak.

Cently made its appearance. in circumference! AUGUST & KINNELS

CANVASS FOR GOVERNOR APPOINTMENTS FOR nesday, July 12 Elizabethton Thu'dy, July 21

Col. READY and THOMAS BARRY will address the eitizens of the 5th Congression addistrict At Lebsnon, July Hardy's Store, " Prior Smith's, " Murfroesbaro, " 310 Fosterville, Broun's Mill, # 15 Trione, Nolensville, THOMAS BARRY.

source of their maladies is the Liver; and for its correction, the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. M'Lanes CHARLES READY. celebrated Liver Pill, for the cure of Hepatis, or Liver Com-STATE OF THE BANK OF TENNESSE AND BRANCHES ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, 1853. R. R. R .- Miraculous Cures, -People wonder the quick efficacy of the R. R. R. Remedies in stoppin - 9,108,985, 65 Domestic Bills, Bills and Notes in suit, pain, removing its causes, and curing the most obstituate complaints. Yet there is no mystere in it-there is noth-Protested Bills, State Bonds Disc ing miraculous about it. True, until the R. R. R. Remedies 29,526 26 were introduced, no remedy or meditine was ever known to stop the most torturing pains in a few seconds, and allay 991,964 77 the most violent Cramps of Cholera, Neuralgis, Spasms, Ac., in a few minutes. Radway's Ready Relief will stop

Com. School Land Bonds 1,015 87 Protest Account, Due from Eastern and Southern Brauch Balances, CASH VIZ: Notes of dist. Banks & Brunches, Notes of other Tennessee Banks, Gold and Silver, 6,804,257 5 BIABILITIES.

9:039:658:64 Acinal Capital, Com. School Land Districts, Internal Improvement Fund, Commissioners of Common School Fand. Internal Improvement Divi-- 5,950 Profit and Loss (reserved to 28,014-68 89,961 82 Frensurer of Tennes we. Priston of McMinn County. 645-98 Certificates of Sinte Revenue, 10,518 14 14,988 465 STEM 1 Damages, v 2,679,094 *Circulation, Certificates of Deposite, Individual Depositors, ---- \$,541,571 95

A NEW WORK ON BOOK-KEEPING.

A PRATICAL SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING by Sin

"I have examined with considerable attention Mayhew's

Practical Book-keeping, designed to be used in the histrac-

than of complete schools. It is better adjusted, in my free-

ment, to the ordinary business of the creat uniority of the

people of our country than any treatise that has hitherto

For sale by [july 14] CHARLES W SMITH.

BYRNE'S AMERICAN ENGINEER, 200 Engravings;

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The miscribers offer the following good and sufficient easins why every family in the South should use the

Wrought Ires Caking Stores,

THE TENNESSEEAN:

1st. It is of Southern manufacture, being made by the barriness in the city of Nashville.

id. It is more complete in its cooking apparatus than any

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S. WH.LIAMS Agent for John Williams, New J. Oriems, wal make liberal cash advances on Produce

"On hand a large assortment of unglazed Papers, from

No. 20, College street, next door to the Sewance House

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PACES THAT ARE FACTS.

az (Lyens) Den, No. 19, Cedar street,

TOR SALE. A very designable House and Lot .

I will be offered for sale at Austion, at the Court House deor on Saturday, the lith inst.

This property is situated on the corner of Market and Lo-cust streets, and fronts 45 feet on Market street, running

back to an alley, half way to College street. Terms Cash.

Treesived another supply of Myers' Paisat Shoulder-seam Shirts, with and without collars, all warranted to fit and to be made of the best material. For side by

HALF HOSE Just received an assertment of nal base of sile, cotton and twilled thread. For sale by

SILK AND LINEN HANDKERUHIEFS,...

D. Received and for sain by MTERS & Mestilla, Lackes' and Gentlemen's Fornishing Store, No.54, Colleg

THE Sub-cohers respectfully entern the public that they have received there does from their old stand, and

The feet of band a general assertment of Confectioners.— Sog r Orna cents, conclusing of Cakes, Candes, News, and Franta of every variety. Mosqui Instruments and Toys of every description. Fusing Tackle, Sods Water, Read and

Their Candies will be warranted to be superior to any manufactored to the city, and will be sold Wholesale at 225

BONNETS at very low prices are now offered at the Pioladesphia Store. june? SOHN & HILLMAN.

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O dees from the country carefully put up, and with dis

Plain and with Fancy borders. For sale by 1v13 MYERS & McGILL.

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eale or retail by

hand the finest Cigars and Tobacco to be had in own. All we can say to show who are ignorant of this, is o request them to call and examine our stock, and they will soon be convinced that such is the case. Don't forget

Tobaceus. - We are just in receipt of a large lat of moving and chewing Tobaceus, consisting of some of the next brands, this cut and in plug. For sale either whole

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'BO does not know that Lyons & Co., keep always on

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It is of such descrable material that it must outlist

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ele and Double Entre, by Ira Maybey, A. M., with a set of

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Lard or, on the Steam Engine-new edition;

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freeing the bowels from all revalued humors, assisting the stouach, aiding the digestive organs in their functional de ties, the liver to secrete its bile, and the hidners and blad der their urine; the bowels to discharge their burden, and the skin to emit a free and healthy perspiration. Such are 2,679(804) the effects the R. R. Remidies have upon the asstem, and the masters of their caving the sink so quick. "Circulation as above Less in hands of Bank and 927,978 R. R. R. Remedies are for sale by Druggists generally. Actual Circulation, DR. A. G. GOODLET. JAS. MORTON, Cashier.

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Important to the Afflicted! HOUCK'S PANACEA.

Prepared saidly from Vegetable Matter by Dr.

Six miles that of Lebonia, Tenn., May S. 1863.

Du. Gooreer - Dear Six: - I have used several bottles of our Panacea for Dispensia, a disease that I have been alflicted with for the last twenty-live or thirty years, and i gives me pleasure to inform you that it has benefited a more than all other medicines I have ever taken, and I me confidently recommend it believing as I do from my exp been used. It is calculated to bring mio use the knowledge rience that it is a most valuable medicine for the huma system in general. Yours truly, THOS. L. SMITH. the pop.I has acquired of arithmetic and pennsniship. It furnishes a systematic method for the transaction of the

> rself with Houck's Panacea nd Goodlet's Liniment, and use properly, and save you GOSDLET'S LINIMENT.

Sup?! Com, Schools for the City and County of New York Prepared solely from Vegetable Matter, Dr. A. G. GOODLET. One of the greatest Liminauts ever discovered for the cure of Rhemontison, Totomrs, Pulsy, Gent, Ring covin, itch, Chilbiains, Frust litter, Mumps, stiffness of the joints, Cramps, Sprains, Brailes, Cars Burss, Disposition, Fractured Bones, Poissonous Bites, Sors Threat, Stings, all kinds of swelling with or without pairs, likewise the Liniment is adapted most peculiarity to discussed Borses, such as strains, inflamation of the withers, fisting, shrinking of the about devices and like sors, acceptance and as strains, inhammon of the winers, associately, pell evil, &c. Price per bettle, all conte.

All persons desiring to make a trial of the efficacy of these Medicines can consult Dr. Goodlet by letter, or personally at his Laboratory. Residence, No. 2, Spring St., between

IMPORTANT TO SLAVEHOLDERS. DR. MORRIShaving permanently located in Nashville, respectfully tenders his services to the suffering public-Screenile, Clores, Geneves, Tetter and Ring Worms, treated in a scientific manner. Medicines gentle, but active and efquences whatever, requiring no re-trictions or hindrance from ordinary business pursuits. He wishes it understood that he has settled in your midst, not for the nursess of hum.

be soffering with diseases which are destroying by piece-nged many of year-deserving and useful citizens. GRAVEL STRICTURES. art from Stove.

Atta. It is so simple in construction that a child can use stood and successfully frested by Dr. M.

To those who may doubt the Dochar's skill in the healing art, he would respectfully propose that they being forward, base of any of the above rained discuss, (the worst that the can conveniently find, and pledge themselves to see that directions are strictly followed for a reasonable time; M, will then give his obligations to facults such media as may be necessary, and in such quantities from fine to time as the case may require, and, until a care shall be ef-fected, positively no fee will be received, and if mercial ke identical from the case of the melicines, no energy relativer will be made for inforce or medicines.

The attention of masters and owners of servants is par limbs and joints, would find it to their advantage to consult Dr. M. His treatment is tolld, and in no case will it be necessary to lose time while using medicines,

All communications from persons at a distance, post paid in closing five dollars, will be promptly attended to.
DR. W. H. MORRIS. Office over Mutual Protection Insurance Office, Cedar near Post Office, Nashville, Tent.

THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER .- Fut. I lished at Favctivel'e, Tenu., is officed as an adverti ing medium to such of the business men of Nashville, as an desire to extend their business in that densely populated section. The terms are moderate, and will be made known on applying to the Union office where contracts can be made. The trade of Senthern Temperate, where the Observer principally circulates, with Nashville, is large and increasing, and is well worth an effort to secure on the part of city merchants. The Observer has the but a ever possessed by any paper published in Southern Tennes-see, and it is believed open at least to that of any county pa-NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

DEALERS IN HOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND

TRINKS.

A RE new opening in a new store at their Cld.

A Street, an entire new and large assertment of

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITLES, BUSKINS
and SLHTPERS, made of best materials, and in the latest
edgles. Consisting of a great variety, to which we invite the
sitention of our former costomers, and purchasens general
to be being corrected to a bloom tending. Pecling grateful to a therm poole to pigner at patronage, we enter the trade again, hoping to pigner at quality and price.

A. R. & C. W. ROBERTSON.

THE CELEBRATED "GENIN" HAT, for gentlemen.

A. R. & C. W. R. Feeling grateful to a liberal public for a long and libe

STRAYED. From the premises of the sub-criber, on Tuesday of last week 2sth of June, a pair of HAY HOBSES, about 1s hands a inches high, of a strong and old. No par lealar marks now remembered, either than that one of the Horses had a recent largies or cut on his left check been, and had on when he escaped the hond-stall of a leather hallow. leather halter.

Any information concerning the above Herses will be thanifully received, as well as suitably rewarded, if our municated to W. T. DERILY, Nastride.

Nashvide, July 9th, 1858. DICH AND CHEAP GOODS AT NICHOL'S prices, as the season is surfaced by specied. Call soon.

Mushins and Lawres from se. De. 19c. and 15c., and a fine assorment of Bernges of all styles, Silk Tessues, Econing Dresses, &c., &c. Also a good assortment of Busquito Nestings.

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No. 13, Cor. Square and Market at. prices, as the season is advancing. Great bengains may be

JAMES D. LEMMEN. Produce and General Commission Merchant. CINCINNATI, OHIO. PROMPT attention given to the safe of COTTON, DRIED FRUIT, FRATHERIS, GINSENG, BEENWAX, &c., Orders promptly blied for Cincinnati Munufactures

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Disease of the Laver-When the celebrated the

Rush declared that drunkeness was a flower, he councia-ted a teath which the experience and observation of medi-cal men is every day confirming. The many apparently

insune excusses of those who indulge in the use of spi

pain instantly, because it produces a counter action upon

he parts where pain is felt. If the patient suffers from

Neuralgia, it immediately acts upon the nerves, produces a

counter irritation, invigorates the nerves, and imparts vital-

ity to the parts where pain is experienced. The action of

the Relief is quick, and the very moment it is applied, it

begins to counterpet the effects produced by diseased ar-

tion. If you are the victim of Cholera, it acts instantly-

taken internally, it settles the stomach and allays all pain

fol irritation and sickness it jufuses heat into the blood

and its warm and healthful influence thrills through every

portion of the body; it NEUTRALIZES THE POISONOUS

MALARIA OF CHOLEBA AND CHECKS ITS PRO-

GRESS. Applied externally, it alians Crunips and Spastus,

and restores the cold cramped and almost lifeless victim, to

life and health. It you are troubled with Sick Headache,

the Ready Relief taken internally will neutralize the acid

of the stomach, make the stomach sweet and pure, and the

breath fragrantly; externally, it will produce a counter ac-

tion on the scalp and refresh the senses. This, then, is all

the mystery about the action of R. R. ReRef. it does not lie

in the nation of the Relief, but in the science of its chemi-

cal and pharmaceutical symbination. So with each of the

other R. R. E. Remedies. The Resolvent nets in like man-

ner upon the blood, and the diseased deposits, renorating

and resolving away from the system all serofalous humors

RADWAY'S REGULATORS. For regulating the or-

owns of the system and securities a regular action of each;

MODERN FLIRTATIONS. The New Novel, by the Author of "Beatrice," MODERN FLIRTATION. By Mrs Sixclain, W. T. BERRY & CO.

one liquors, may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduce which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a NEW ENGLISH BOOKS. W. T. BERRY & CO. have just receivedtem, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue THESAURUS OF ENGLISH WORDS AND PHRASES of discoses. And if, instead of applying remedies -Classified and arranged so as to facilitate the Expression of Ideas, and assist in Literary Composition. By Peter Mark the manifestations of disease, as is too often the cas physicians would prescribe with a view to the original Roget - Second cultion recised and enlarged, eror cloth, cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by 2. NATIONAL CYCLOPÆDIA OF USEFUL KNOWLa deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the dis-EDGE: Being a Cyclopadia of Alphabetical Reference for eases enumerated under the head of Consumption, have their every subject of human inquiry, embracing: Ancient and scat in a diseased Liver. (See Dr. Guan's great works.) Modern Literature, History, Civil and Ecclessissical Cures-Indignation, stoppings of the Menner, Continuers, and gen ology, Biography, Geography and Topography, Lan and ral irrepularity in the notion of the Books, are discused on-Government, Social Economy, Philorophy, Mathematics, ginating in the same profitie cause, as is also that dreadful Physical Science, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Zoolscourge DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any

ogy, Botany, Medicine, Surgery and Antomy, Agriculture, of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the Music. In 12 vols. Sco. buildcalf, A. PICTORIAL SHARSPEARE-National Ecition-SHAKSPEARE'S DRAMATIC WORKS AND POEMS With a Biography, and Studies of his Works. By Charles Knight, 8 vols. 8vo., full-calf. The Text of this Edition is For sale at all the principal Drog Stores in Nashville printed in a clear and beautiful type extending series the page. Many bondred wood cuts albustrate the work, and to each play a short critical notice is added.

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Corner of Market and Broad Sin, Makrette Toon, ALUABLE DWELLING HOUSE FOR

Terms made known on application to Or in my absence to CROSS-TIES WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad office at Frankin, until the both of July, for furnishing 72,000 Cross-Ties, for the first thirty miles of the raid, extending from Nashville to Spring Hill.

The ties to be Red Cehr., Black Locust, White Oak, Post Oak, Chestout, Mulliorry of Sasseffees. They must be received. Oak, Chestnut, Mulberry or Sassafras. They must be rea-sonably straight and sound, eight feel long, ends ent space, and he sawed or howed true and free from wind on two pur-allet faces, one of which shall be at least five inches, and

When logs of sufficient size are sawed or split to make we or four ties, the split sides must be left full width. Ties fornished at Nashville, by the Cumberland river, or the Nashville and Chattanooga Bailraid, will be delivered in the vicinity of the Grave Yard, and elsewhere, as di-

Blank forms for proposals and any other information will be furnished by the undersigned. A. ANDERSON, July 2, 1542.—iw Resident Engineer. Dissolution, The Copartnership heretofore ex-isting under the style of McNAIRY & FURMAN, ex-pired on the 1st day of July inst. R. C. McNany will conrate the business at the old stand, and will senie the busi Nashville, July 8th, 1858.

TAKE pleasure in recommending R. C. McNAIRY, my late purmer, to the friends and customers of the bouse, and respectfully solicit a continuate of the patronage liberally bestowed upon the late firm. Signed DRY GOODS. As the season is far advanced, and ng desirous of reducing as much as practicable my stock of Summer Goods, I will offer goods of every di

Cartweight having purchased the Books and Stock of the late firm, will continue the Drug business at the old stand, on the corner of Broad and Market streets, and most respecifully tolicits a continuance of patronage from the cus ners of the old firm and the public generally.

SITUATION WANFED.—A lady of long experience
and superior qualifications to instruct on the PIANO
FORTE, desires a situation in a public Seminary or private
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ENTUCKY MUSTARD. - 12 doz best Kentuck

OD LIVER OIL .- (b) noz Rushton, Clerk & Co's BLACKING. 120 due Mason's original and genuita
Blacking, received and for sale by.
STRETCH & ORR.

SNUFF. -94 der Garrett's Seeich Smiff, received and for male by july? STRETCH & ORR for sale by july? STRETCH & ORR.

OAP.—150 lbs Roussel's Barber Song just received and
for sale by july? STRETCH & ORR. CASTOR OHL - at gullens East India Custor Oil just received in sealed cans, and which is far awarder, purer and decidedly pleas after to the taste, than that manufacarticle a trial. For sa'e by STRETCH & ORR.

TURNIP SEED. -Large White Flat Turnip seed and A also the large Yellow, received and far sale by the pound or gallon, by STRETCH & ORP.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner College and Usien
Sts. Fite's Corner, Nashville, Tenn. july?

W. A. & a. 10. Mc. Like Land Discovery will offer great inducements to each or purchal barvers. Strangers risiting the city, will sate moore by looking at our stock before making their purchases of springers.

before making their purchases elsewhere. 1. Bich Black Silks, super Black Gro de Rhives, Rich Printed Barsges and Theores, White Barsges and White Silk Marqu and, White Gines Silks, Whate Lace Dresses, Embrid Crapes, Rich Barsge de Lacos, Rich French Organ-dicz, Muslins, Giograms, &c., &c. These Goods are very diez Muslius, Giogranis, &c., &c. Tuese Cosus are rich and will be asid at very low prices, at McCLELLAND'S.

CHOULDER SEAM PATENT SHIRTS.
JOHN S. HUME has this day received another fresh supply of those justly celebrated Patent Shirts.
Also, a new supply of Shirt Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks,

Also, Gent's Kid, Lisle, Thread and Silk Gloves-Half Hose, fevery description, Also, Gent's under-wear-Shirts, Drawers, &c. juneo WANTED.—A few thousand bushels Pea Nuts, for which we will give the highest market price.

[6019] BEN. M. NOEL & BRC.